

in Constantine's reign, but there was a constant tendency for these honourable orders to expand, doubtless, entirely to the exigencies of the treasury * Thus the high rank of *Clixrhsitui* was bestowed <-> those who previously had been only *J^rffftzssz??*. • and *Egregiij* and two still higher orders of *f//usf^-* . and *Sfectabiles* were created for the old *simi* and *Perfectissimi*. The two topmost were thus given an upward step.

Such was the new official aristocracy, while a line of division, quite unknown to Republican **a.ricL** early Imperial Rome, was drawn between the civil **a.nd** the military officers of the Empire, The *miiitsLrv'* forces themselves were organised into two great divisions, (i) the troops kept *pernmnwUy* upon **the** frontiers, and (2) the soldiers of the line. The **first** were known as *Limitanci* (Borderers) or (Guardians of the Shore), the second name specially applied to the soldiers of the? Rhine the Danube. All these troops were stationed *m* *por~* mancnt camps and forts, which often developed **into** townships, and it was a rare thing for a legion *to* moved to another quarter of the Empire, grew up and followed their fathers in the profession. of arms in the same camp, and were themselves *siao-* ceeded by their own sons. The term **of** service **wa.s** twenty-four years, and these *not* only soldiers but tillers of the soil, playing a part **precisely** similar to the soldier colonists of Russia in her Fair Eastern provinces. The soldiers of the *lint** **(Numer-v)**, on the other hand, served for the shorter period **of** twenty years. They included the *i'afatinj, -praetzi-*